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RULE 31. All utensils used in the handling of milk shall be thoroughly cleaned and sterilized after washing with steam. No milk bottles shall be used for any other purpose than as containers of milk.

(2) Rule 32 of the regulations of the board of health relating to milk and its production is hereby amended by striking out said rule and inserting in place thereof the following:

RULE 32. (a) Any person, firm, or corporation producing, selling, offering for sale, or delivering milk in the town of Winthrop shall furnish and file with the board of health a true statement in writing and under oath setting forth the locality and the dairy where such milk is produced, and shall notify said board in writing in like manner immediately upon changing the source of supply of such milk so sold, offered for sale or delivered in the town of Winthrop of such change, setting forth the new locality and dairy where such milk is produced. No milk which is produced at a dairy or locality which is not approved by the board of health shall be sold, offered for sale, or delivered in the town of Winthrop unless before such milk is so sold, offered for sale, or delivered the same is properly "pasteurized" as hereinafter defined: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this rule shall not apply to milk which is "certified" in accordance with the standard generally accepted by the milk commission of the Suffolk District Medical Society for "certified milk."

(b) Pasteurized milk, as herein referred to, is milk heated to 145° F. and maintained at that temperature for 30 minutes. The milk shall be promptly cooled after pasteurization to a temperature of 50° F. or below such temperature, and immediately placed in proper containers. All pasteurized milk shall be labeled "pasteurized milk."

(c) No milk shall be sold, offered for sale, or delivered in the town of Winthrop which contains more than 300,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, or which has a temperature of more than 50° F.

#### ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

#### Milk and Cream—Production, Care, and Sale. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 4, 1914.)

SECTION. 1. No person shall bring into the city for sale, or shall sell or offer for sale any milk without a permit from the health office, except when such milk is sold to be drunk upon the premises where sold.

SEC. 2. Permits or licenses shall be numbered in the order of their issuance and shall be void after the 31st day of March and the 30th day of September following their issuance. A fee of 50 cents shall be charged for each permit, and if the holder thereof shall be found guilty in any court of law of violating the provisions of these regulations three times within a period of 12 months, such permit may be revoked by the board of health.

SEC. 3. No person shall bring into the city for sale or shall sell or offer for sale any milk which has been obtained from any milk dealer, dairyman, farmer, or other person not having a permit or license from the health office. No person or persons owning, operating, or acting for any creamery shall bring into the city for sale, or shall sell or offer for sale any milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk, or cream from said creamery unless a permit shall have been issued to such creamery by the health officer. This permit shall be issued to only such creameries as are equipped in a sanitary manner, and which receive milk only from farms and dairies holding a permit from the health officer.

SEC. 4. No person shall bring into the city for sale, or shall sell or offer for sale, any milk:

- (a) Containing more than 88 per cent of water or fluids.
- (b) Containing less than 12 per cent of milk solids.
- (c) Containing less than 3 per cent of milk fats.

- (d) From which any part of the cream has been removed.
- (e) Having a specific gravity of less than 1.029.
- (f) Containing more than two-tenths of 1 per cent of total acids, estimated in terms of lactic acid.
- (g) Containing any boric or salicylic acid, formaldehyde, or other foreign chemical.
- (h) Containing any pathogenic bacteria.
- (i) Containing bacteria of any kind more than 500,000 per cubic centimeter.
- (j) Drawn from any cow having a communicable disease, or from a herd which contains any diseased cattle, or from a herd the attendants of which are afflicted with or have been exposed to any communicable disease.
- (k) Drawn from any cow within 15 days before or 5 days after parturition.
- (l) Drawn from any cow which has been fed on garbage, refuse, swill, moist distillery waste or other improper food.
- (m) Having a temperature or which has been kept at a temperature higher than 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (n) Containing any appreciable amount of sediment or dirt. For the determination of the dirt content, milk samples (approximately one-half pint), shall be passed through a filter consisting of an absorbent cotton disk about one-eighth of an inch in thickness and with a filtering surface three-fourths of an inch to an inch in diameter.

The filters shall be graded as follows:

- (1) *Clean* milk shall be that which does not leave on the cotton more than six particles of foreign matter large enough to be barely visible without magnification, nor tint or color the cotton except with fat.
- (2) *Fairly clean* milk shall be that which can not be graded as clean milk, but which does not contain hairs, flies or fecal matter, nor sufficient particles of other matter, or sediment to cover or tint an area greater than five millimeters square visible without magnification.
- (3) *Dirty* milk shall be one which contains more dirt than is permitted in fairly clean milk. It shall not contain flies or other insects, or sufficient dirt or sediment to obscure the cotton.
- (4) *Filthy* milk shall include all milk in which the cotton is obscured by dirt or sediment, or which contains insects, fecal matter or other foreign objects with a dimension greater than five millimeters square.
- (o) No person, firm, corporation, company, dairyman or dealer shall ship or bring into the city, have in their possession for the purpose of sale, sell or offer for sale any milk which, according to the above determination shall be graded as dirty or filthy.

*Provided*, That the first five subdivisions of this section shall not apply to milk sold under the name of skimmed milk as provided in section 5. *Provided, also*, That the sixth subdivision of this section shall apply only to fresh whole milk.

SEC. 5. No person shall bring into the city for sale, or sell or offer for sale milk from which the cream has been removed, either in part or in whole, unless sold as skimmed milk, and when sold as skimmed milk the container thereof shall bear a legibly written or printed label or cap with the words "skimmed milk" thereon in such a manner as to be easily seen and read.

SEC. 6. No person shall bring into the city for sale, or sell or offer for sale, any so-called skimmed milk containing less than 9.3 per cent of milk solids.

SEC. 7. Every person using in the sale or distribution of milk a delivery wagon or other vehicle shall keep the same at all times in a cleanly condition and free from any substance liable to contaminate or injure the purity of the milk.

SEC. 8. Every person using in the retail distribution or sale of milk a delivery wagon or other vehicle shall keep the name of the owner thereof and the number of the wagon license in letters not less than 2 inches in height upon the two sides of said delivery wagon or other vehicle.

SEC. 9. Every person using in the sale or distribution of milk a delivery wagon or other vehicle shall from April 15 to October 15 have and keep over said delivery wagon or other vehicle a covering of canvas or other material so arranged as to adequately protect the contents thereof from the rays and the heat of the sun.

SEC. 10. No person shall bottle any milk upon any delivery wagon or other vehicle, or in any other place than a milk house, dairy, or other building where milk is regularly stored and sold.

SEC. 11. No person shall transfer any milk intended for sale from one can, bottle, or receptacle into another can, bottle, or receptacle on any street, alley, or thoroughfare, upon a delivery wagon or other vehicle, or in any exposed place in the city of Zanesville, except in a creamery, milk depot, or in the inclosed premises of the customer of the dealer in milk.

SEC. 12. No person or dealer shall give, furnish, sell, or offer for sale or deliver any milk, buttermilk, sour milk, skimmed milk, or cream in quantities less than 1 gallon except in sanitary bottles, sealed with a suitable cap or stopper and except where the milk is sold at the milk house or depot, when the same may be dipped, and the dipped milk shall not be carried on the street in any other than a covered vessel.

SEC. 13. No person shall remove from any dwelling in which exists any case of communicable disease any bottles or other receptacles which have been or which are to be used for containing or storing milk, except with the permission of the health officer.

SEC. 14. No person shall use any milk ticket or paper bottle cap more than once.

SEC. 15. No person, firm, or corporation shall receive or have in their possession, nor place upon any platform or in any depot, wagon, truck, or other conveyance for shipment any bottle, can, or other receptacle used in the transportation or delivery of milk which has not been properly washed immediately after emptying the same.

SEC. 16. All milk, skimmed milk, or cream intended for shipment into the city of Zanesville shall be shipped in a can or other receptacle which shall be sealed at point of shipment with a lock and chain, wire seal, or other contrivance equally efficient, and such seal shall not be broken until the can or other receptacle is in the milk depot or premises of the consignee; except, however, when deemed necessary by a duly authorized inspector or representative of the health department such seal may be broken and the can or other receptacle opened in his presence.

SEC. 17. Application for a permit to sell milk in this city or ship or bring the same into the city shall be made upon a prescribed blank to be furnished by the health office, and such application when on file at the health office shall act the same as a permit until such time as the health department may take final action on such application.

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